

## NOTE ON PALMERIA OF THE MONIMIACEÆ.

BY THE REV. DR. WOOLLS, D.D., F.L.S., &amp;c.

Since the publication of the fifth volume of our *Flora*, it has been ascertained that the straggling shrub, known as *P. racemosa*, (DC.), occurs in the creeks near Lane Cove, and also in the gullies on the Blue Mountains. Only female flowers, and those very small, have been found in the latter locality. Mr. Bentham in his note on *P. racemosa*, expresses an opinion that the specimens from the neighbourhood of Parramatta and also from the Blue Mountains may really belong to the Northern species *P. scandens* (F.v.M.). The principal mark of distinction between the two species is the number of stamens in the male flowers, *P. scandens* usually having only about 20, and *P. racemosa* 60 or more, whilst the foliage, inflorescence, and indumentum are pretty much the same. Within the last year, it has been found that *Palmeria* extends to Illawarra, and from specimens which I forwarded to Baron F. von Mueller, that eminent Botanist inclines to the opinion that the two species must be united, as from an examination of the male flowers, he finds that the Illawarra plant is intermediate in the number of the stamens. It would appear that Mr. Bentham had no opportunity of seeing the specimens of Baume and Huegel, and it was only from Tulasne's description (which represents *P. racemosa* as a tree!) that he inferred a real distinction between *P. scandens* and *P. racemosa*. Perhaps it may be premature to express a decided opinion, but it seems from the material now procured that the *Palmeria* ranging here and there from Rockingham Bay to Illawarra is in fact only one species.

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## SPECIES OF ALSOPHILA IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

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There is great difficulty in distinguishing the species of *Alsophila* when seen only in dried specimens, and hence the late